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**Vista - market forces trade-offs impacting European ATM  
performance**

**Delgado, L., Gurtner, G. and Cook, A.J.**

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# Vista

Market forces trade-offs impacting European ATM performance

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University of Westminster, London*

**COCTA Workshop –  
Improving Performance in ATM**



Founding Members



# Vista

UNIVERSITY OF  
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*Qinnaxis*  
innovation for  
a complex world



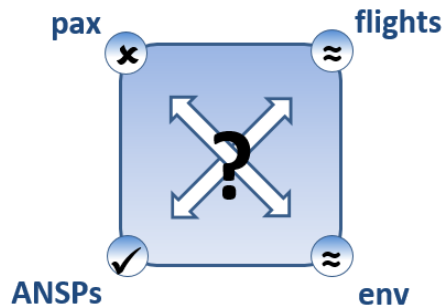
# Overview of presentation

- Objectives of Vista
- Overview of the model
  - principles and construction
  - The tactical layer
    - most mature – presented elsewhere
  - The pre-tactical layer
    - key bridge
  - The strategic layer
    - setting up objectives
- Trade-off analysis
- Discussion
  - not conclusions, rather an open dialogue



# Objectives of Vista

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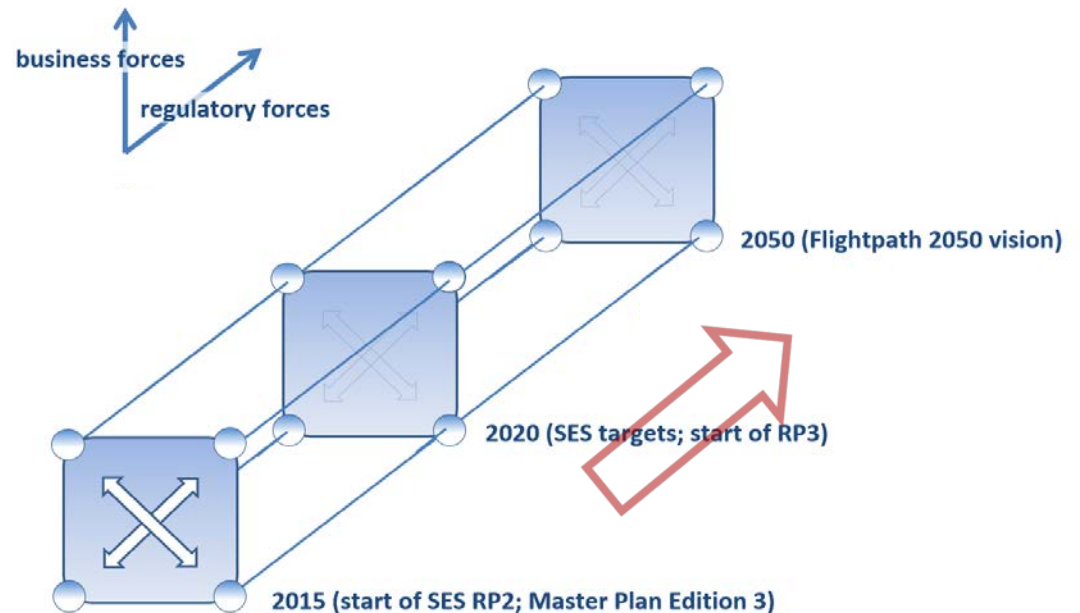


(+ airports)

- Current
- 2035
- 2050



KPIs established for 2015 (all in SES PS, RP2)



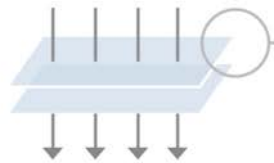
# Objectives of Vista

- Market/business forces working with/against regulation – unintended consequences?
  - cheaper to cancel a flight? (Reg. 261)
  - delay recovery v. emissions impact? (ETS; Directive 2008/101)
  - ANSP delay levels driven *too* low? (SES PS; Reg. 549/2004)
- Impact metrics
  - classical (e.g. average delay) & complexity (e.g. community detection)
  - monetised (e.g. cost of delay) and quasi-cost ( $\text{NO}_x$ ,  $\sigma^2_{\text{arr}}$ )

# Objectives of Vista

## WP3 Market forces

Business forces  
Regulatory forces



Scenarios

## WP4 Evaluation framework

Passengers

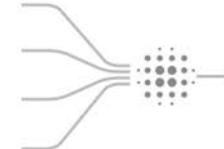
Airlines

ANSPs

Airports

Environment

Metrics



Full cost  
Quasi-cost



## WP6 Stakeholder assessment & dissemination



# Overview of the model

# Overview of the model

- The forces/factors considered are subdivided into two main categories:
  - **Business factors (37):** cost of commodities, services and technologies, volume of traffic, etc. => demand and supply
  - **Regulatory factors (22):** from EC or other bodies, e.g. ICAO, => 'rules of the game'; some of these are enablers of the business factors
- 85 references consulted

Id	Factor
ROR1	Passenger provision schemes
BTO4	Passengers reaccomodation tool
BTO3	Virtual control centre

# Overview of the model

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- 85 references consulted
- Further split into 'background' and 'foreground' factors:
  - **Background** (often drive fundamental system evolution)
    - expected small impact on the system
  - or
  - highly consensual/less interesting *per se*
  - **Foreground**
    - factors whose impact are to be studied explicitly, in more detail

# Overview of the model

## Background scenarios

Period	Name	Description
Current	Current	Default
2035	L35: Low economic Low Techno	<b>Economic growth slow</b> in Europe <b>Technological &amp; operational changes not supported</b>
	M35: High economic Low Techno	<b>Economic growth high</b> in Europe <b>Technological &amp; operational changes not supported</b>
	H35: High economic High Techno	<b>Economic growth high</b> in Europe <b>Technological &amp; operational changes are supported</b>
2050	L50	(As per 3035)
	M50	
	H50	

# Overview of the model

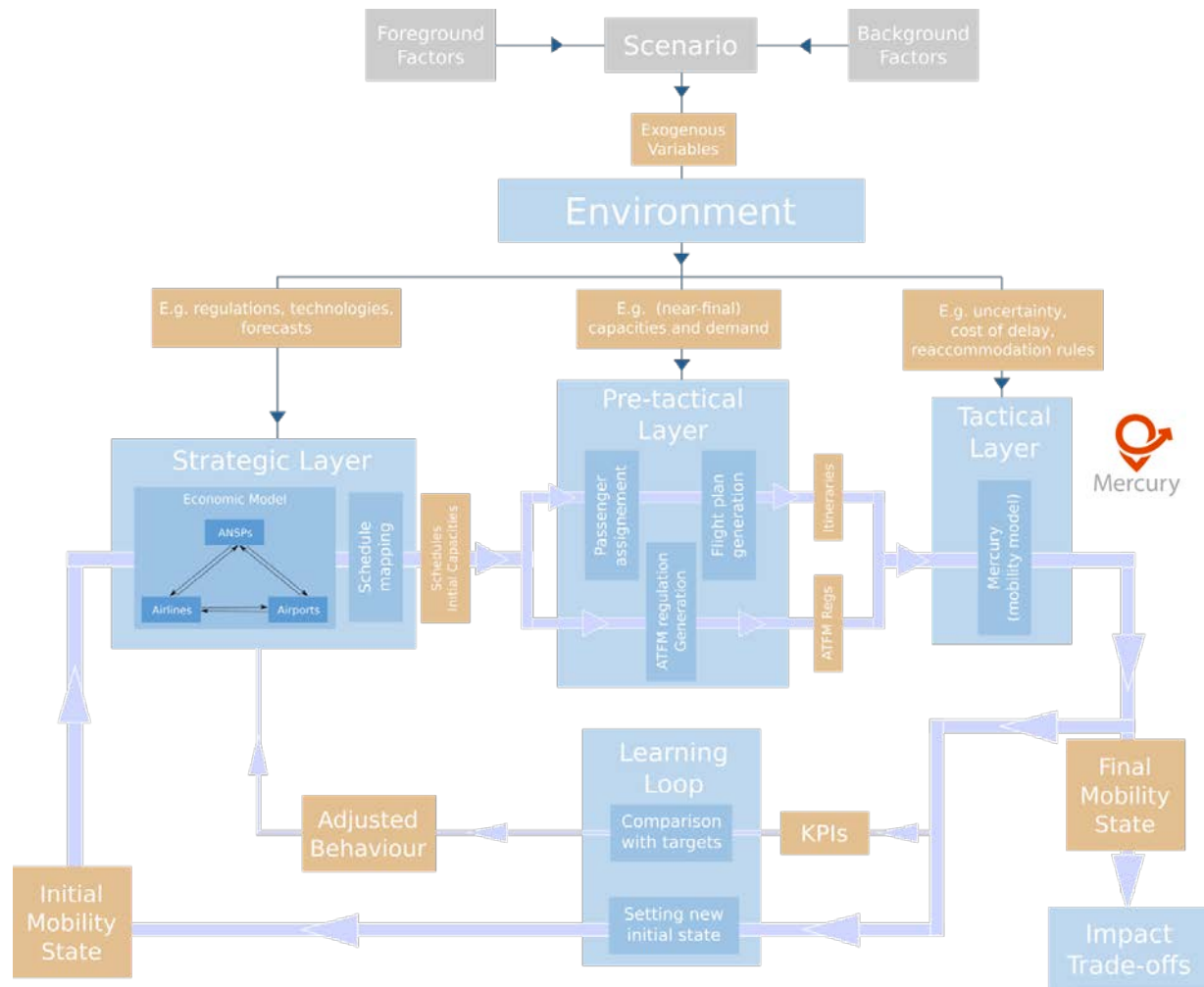
## Foreground factors

ID	Business factors
BTS5	4D Trajectory Management
BTS9	Traffic synchronisation
BTO4	Passenger reaccommodation tools
BEO1	Fuel prices
BEO2	Airspace charges
BEO3	Airline business models (output)
BEO4	Smart, integrated ticketing

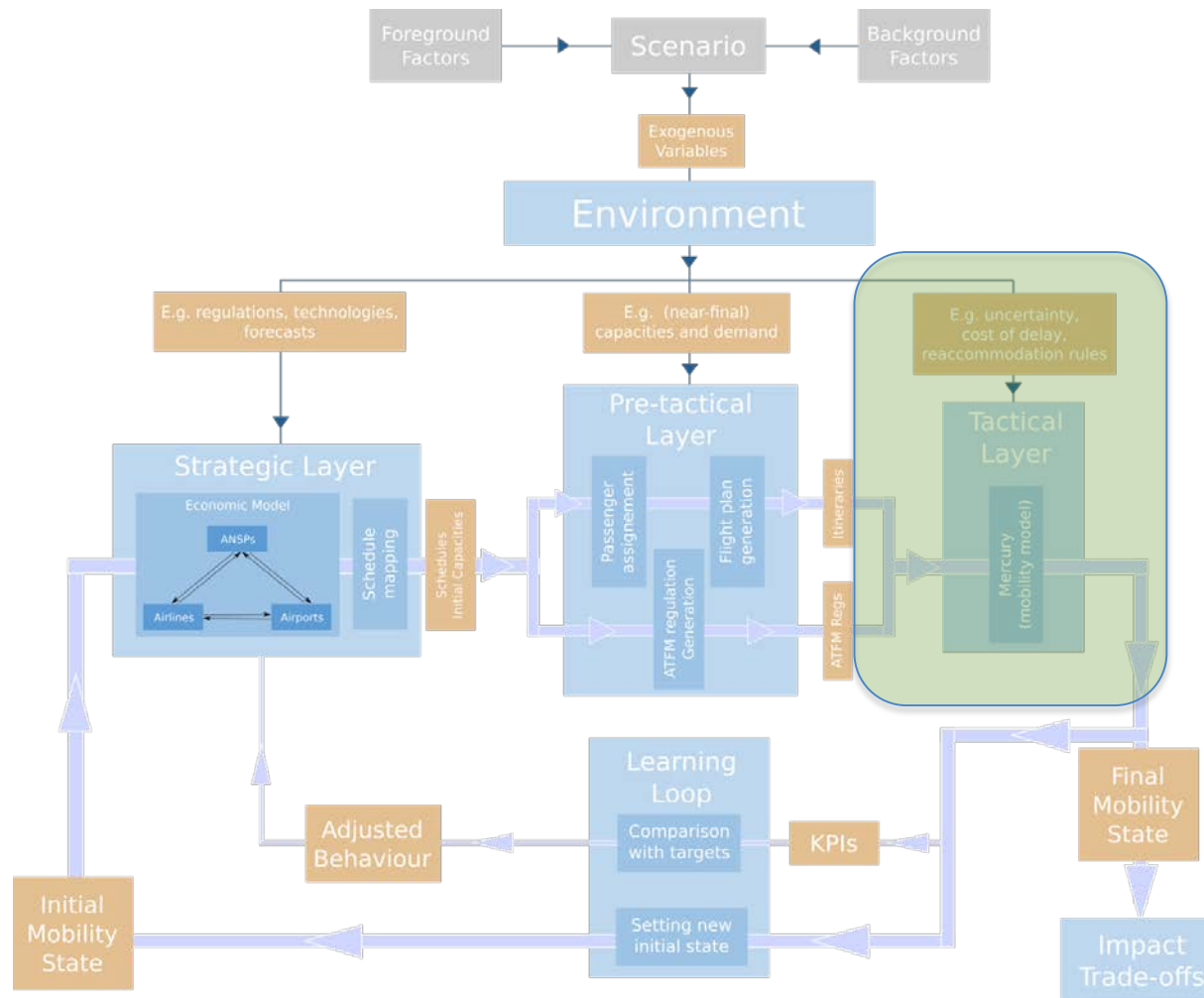
ID	Regulatory factors
ROR1	Passenger provision schemes
ROR3	Emission schemes
ROR4	Noise pollution (implicit)
RAD1	Airport slots
RAD2	Regional airport development
RAA1	Airport access
ROR9	Operation of air services

Foreground groups	
EM: Environmental mitigation policies	PF: Passenger focus
RI: Regional infrastructures	SES: Single European Sky

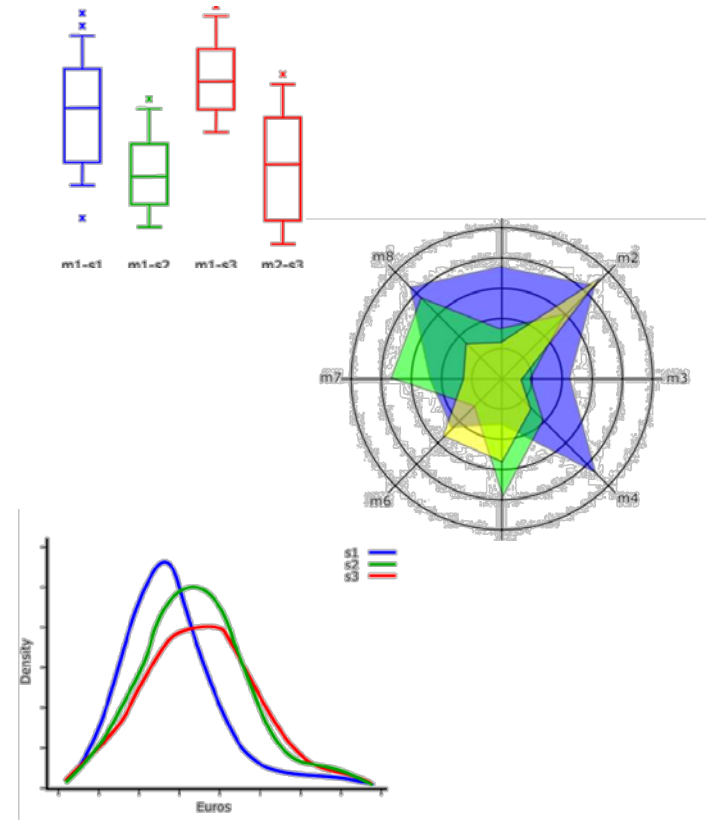
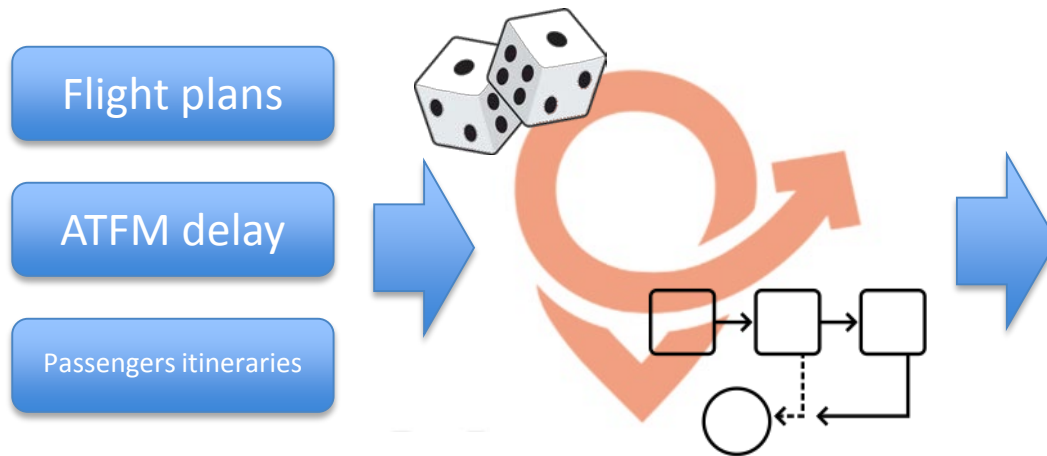
# Overview of the model



# The tactical layer



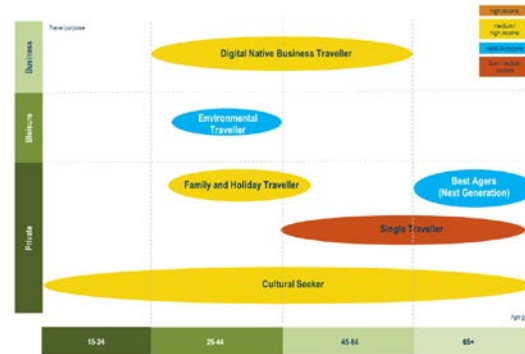
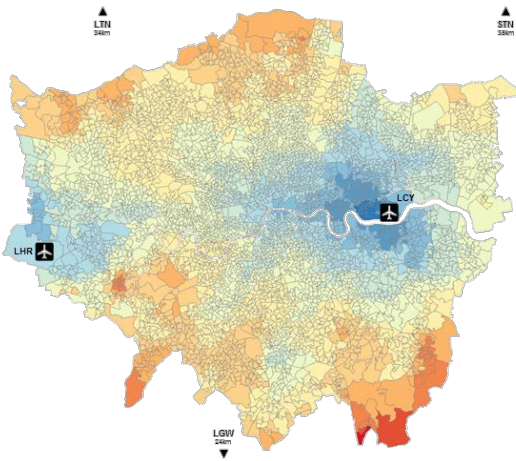
# The tactical layer



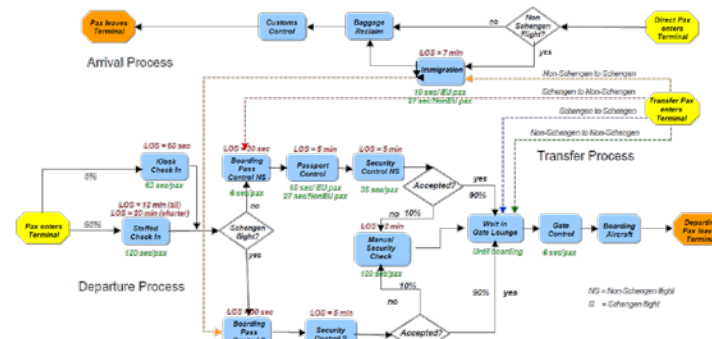
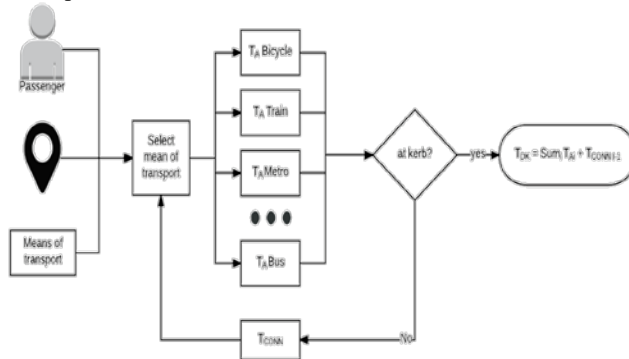


# The tactical layer

## Door-to-door context and 2050 (also courtesy DATASET2050)

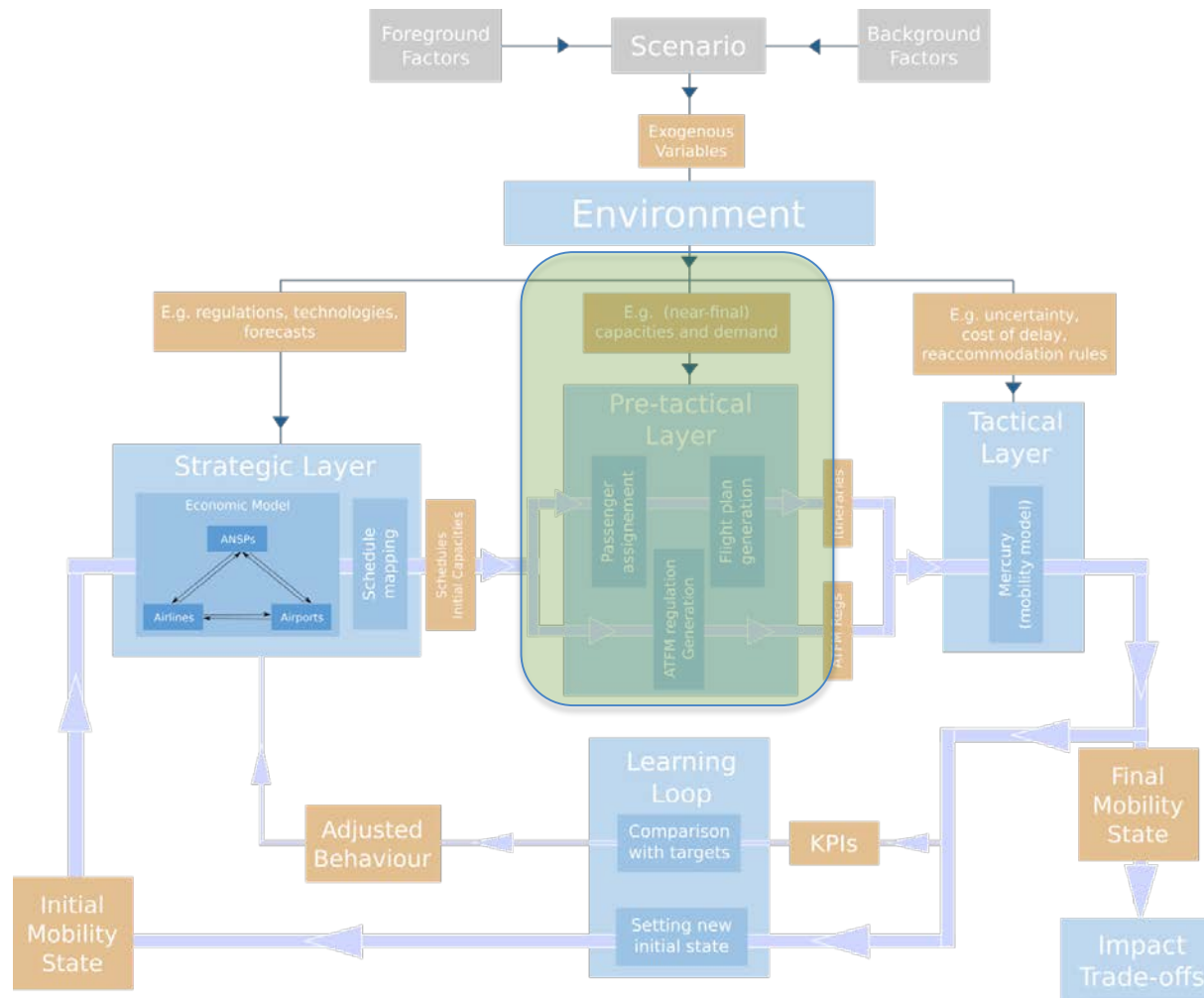


## Airport access: data-driven stochastic processes

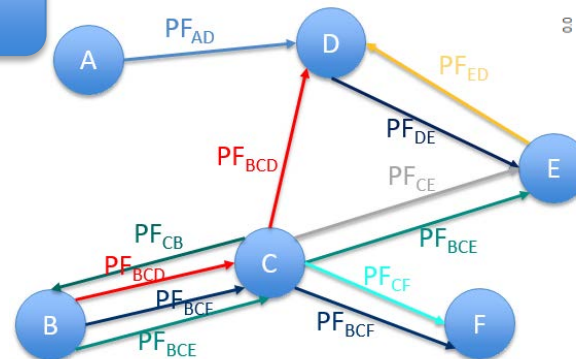
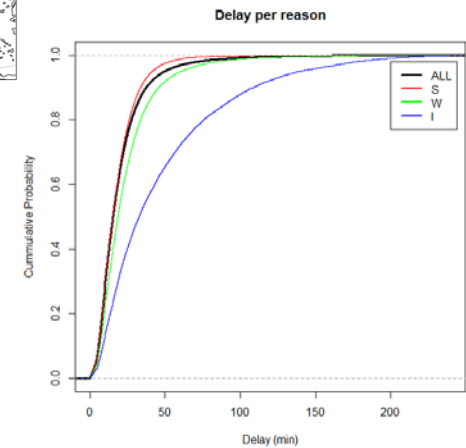
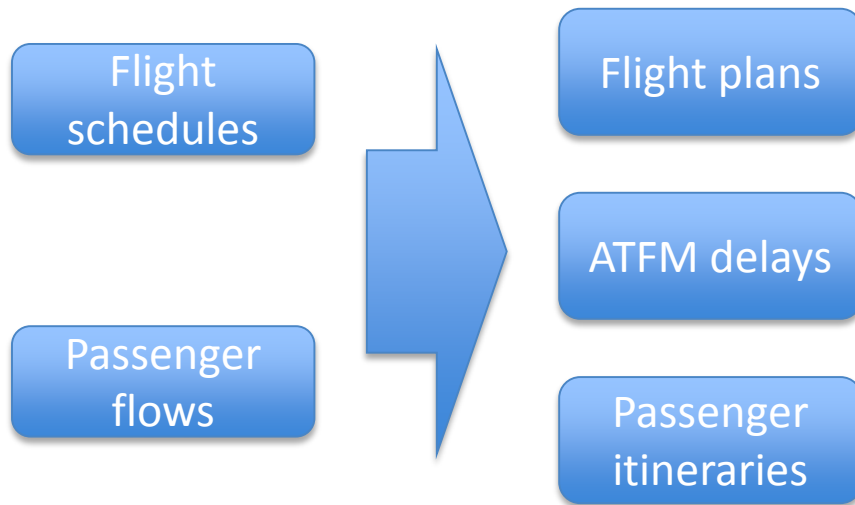


## Confidential access to airport process times

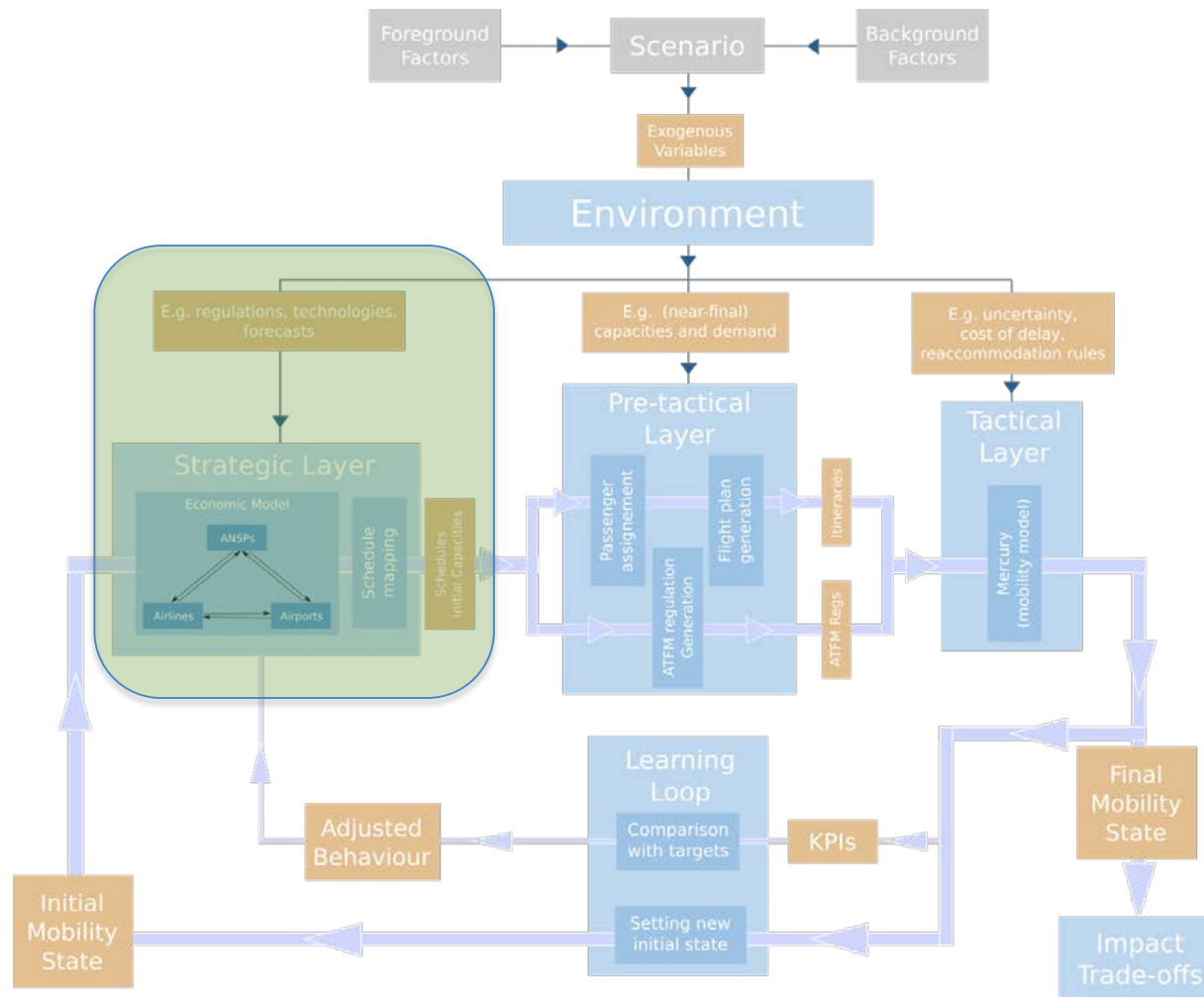
# The pre-tactical layer



# The pre-tactical layer

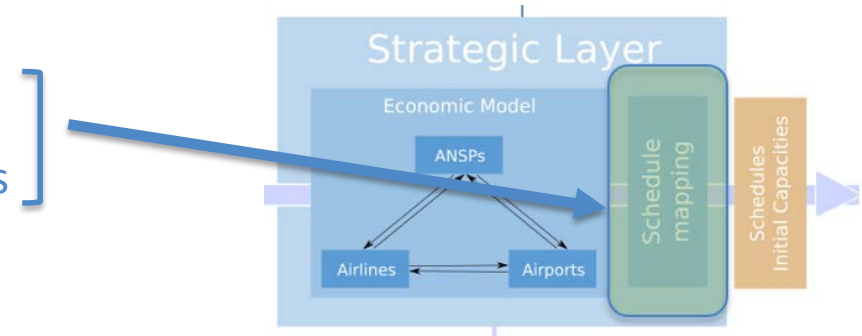


**IATA, GDS;  
MCTs; traffic  
(high effort)**



# The strategic layer

- Strategic layer – economic model (takes into account macro-economic factors)
- Desired outputs:
  - main flows in Europe
  - market share of different airline types
  - capacities of ANSPs and airports
  - average prices for itineraries
- Need to take into account:
  - main changes in demand (volume, pax heterogeneity)
  - major business model changes:
    - point-to-point v. hub-based (airlines)
    - competition v. cooperation (ANSP)
    - privatisation v. nationalisation (ANSP and airports)
  - capacity restrictions (congestion at airports; ATCO resource constraints)
  - major changes of commodity prices (e.g. fuel, airport and airspace charges)



# The strategic layer

- Turn-based, multi-agent model
- Currently features three types of agents:
  - airport (one agent per airport)
  - airline (one agent per airline)
  - passengers (one agent per OD pair, including all possible itineraries)
  - *ANSPs (coming soon; able to adjust prices after several turns -> AO choice)*
- Each agent has its own objective, with a specific cost function:

## AO flight cost function

- fuel
- airport charges
- ATC charges
- delay costs

## Pax utility function

- price
- frequency of flight
- income
- delay

## Airport revenues and costs

- aeronautical charges
- operating cost of capacity

# The strategic layer

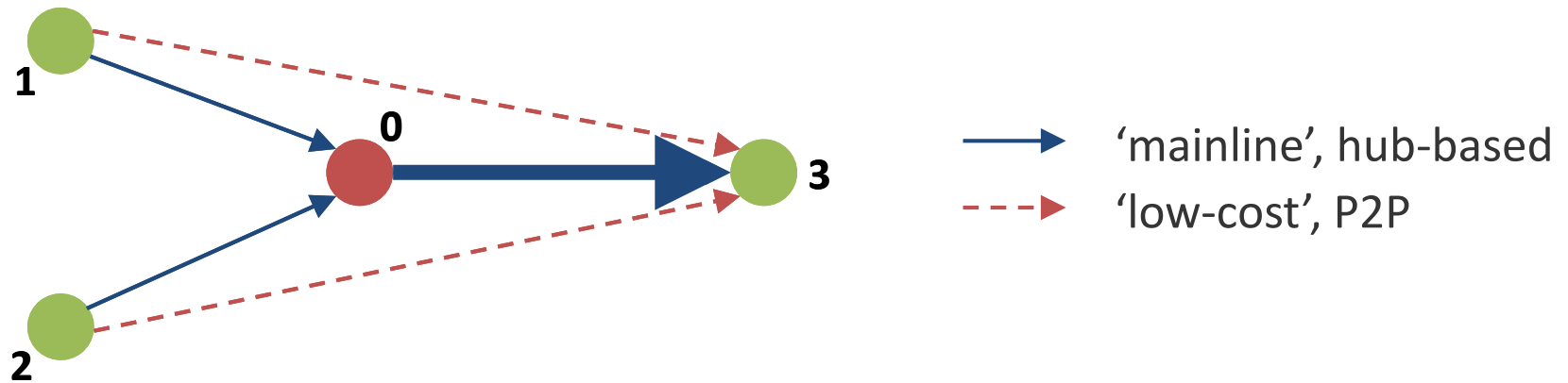
Turns:

- **airlines**
  - estimate prices of each itinerary (based on past prices)
  - estimate delays at airports (based on past delays)
  - choose operated capacity by airport pair (based on est. delays & prices)
- **airports**
  - estimate their traffic
  - decide whether to expand capacity\* (based on expected traffic, & costs)
- **passengers** choose between itineraries for given OD pairs
- **selling price** of each itinerary is updated
  - based on balance between supply & demand
- **delays** are updated (based on 'actual' traffic)
- **airports and airlines** compute final profit

\* availability lagged by several turns

# The strategic layer

Simple scenarios to test / illustrate the model



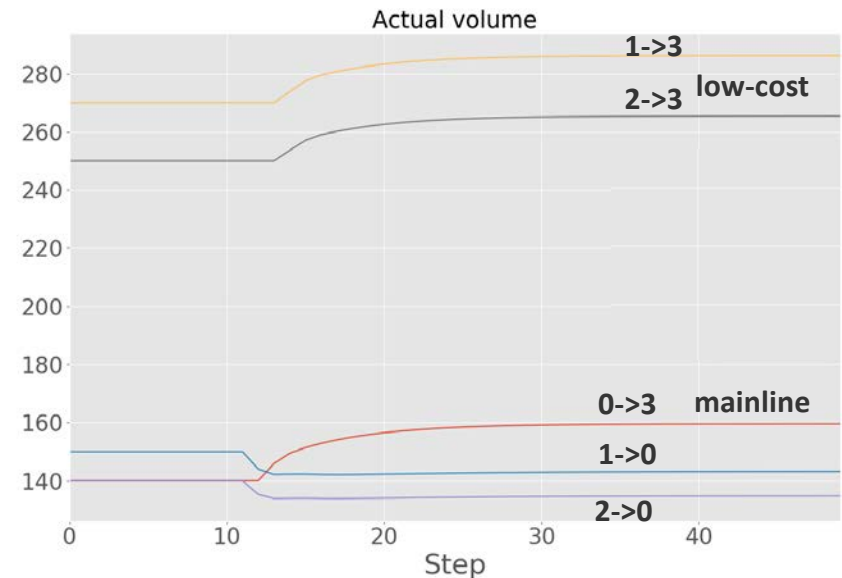
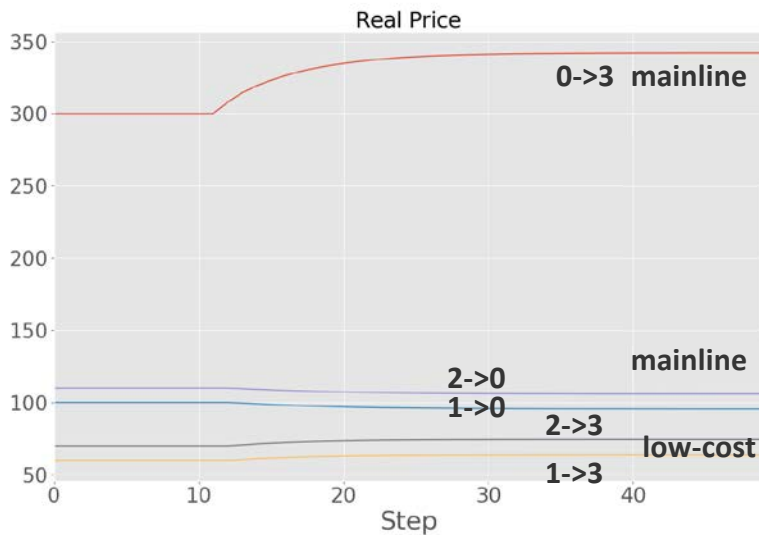
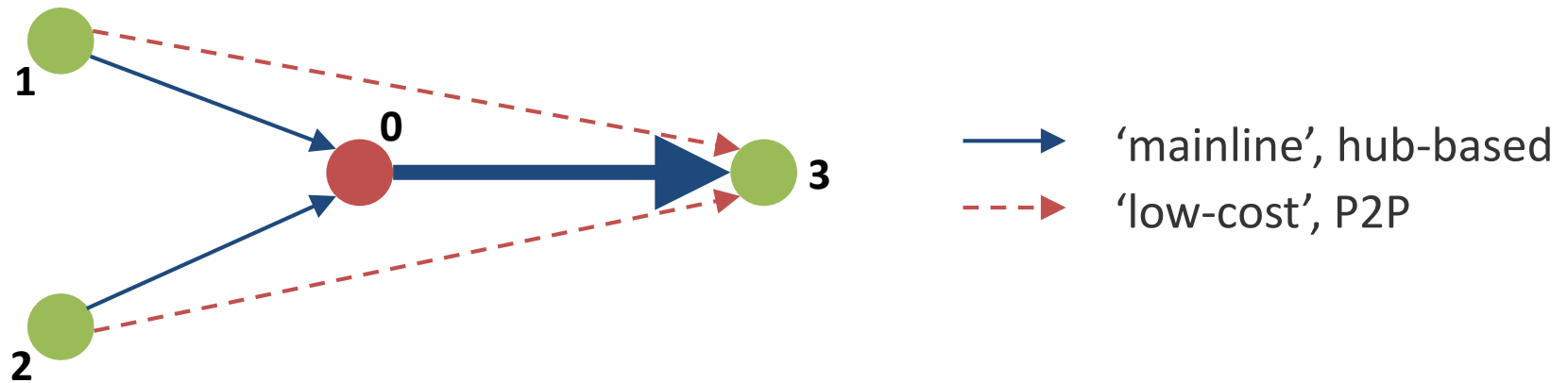
Scenario:

Increased income on high-yield leg: Increase in income of all passengers on the 0->3 leg



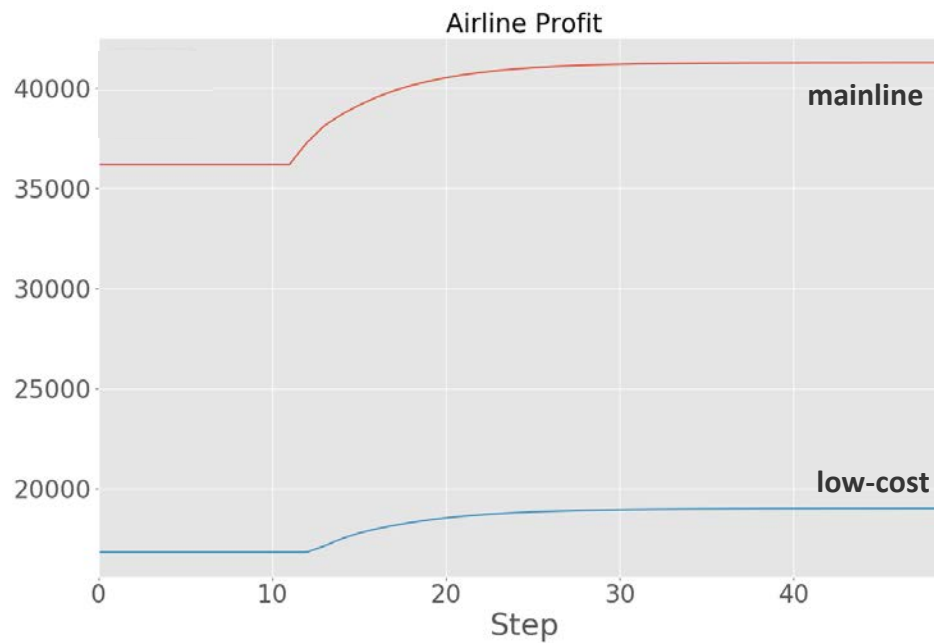
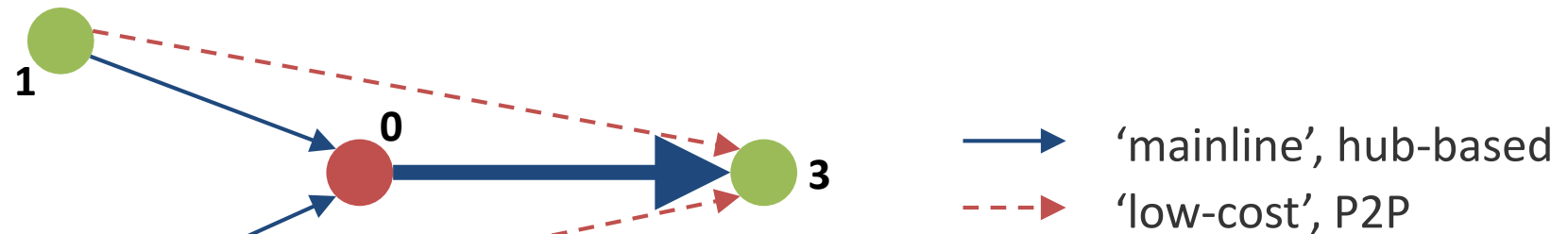
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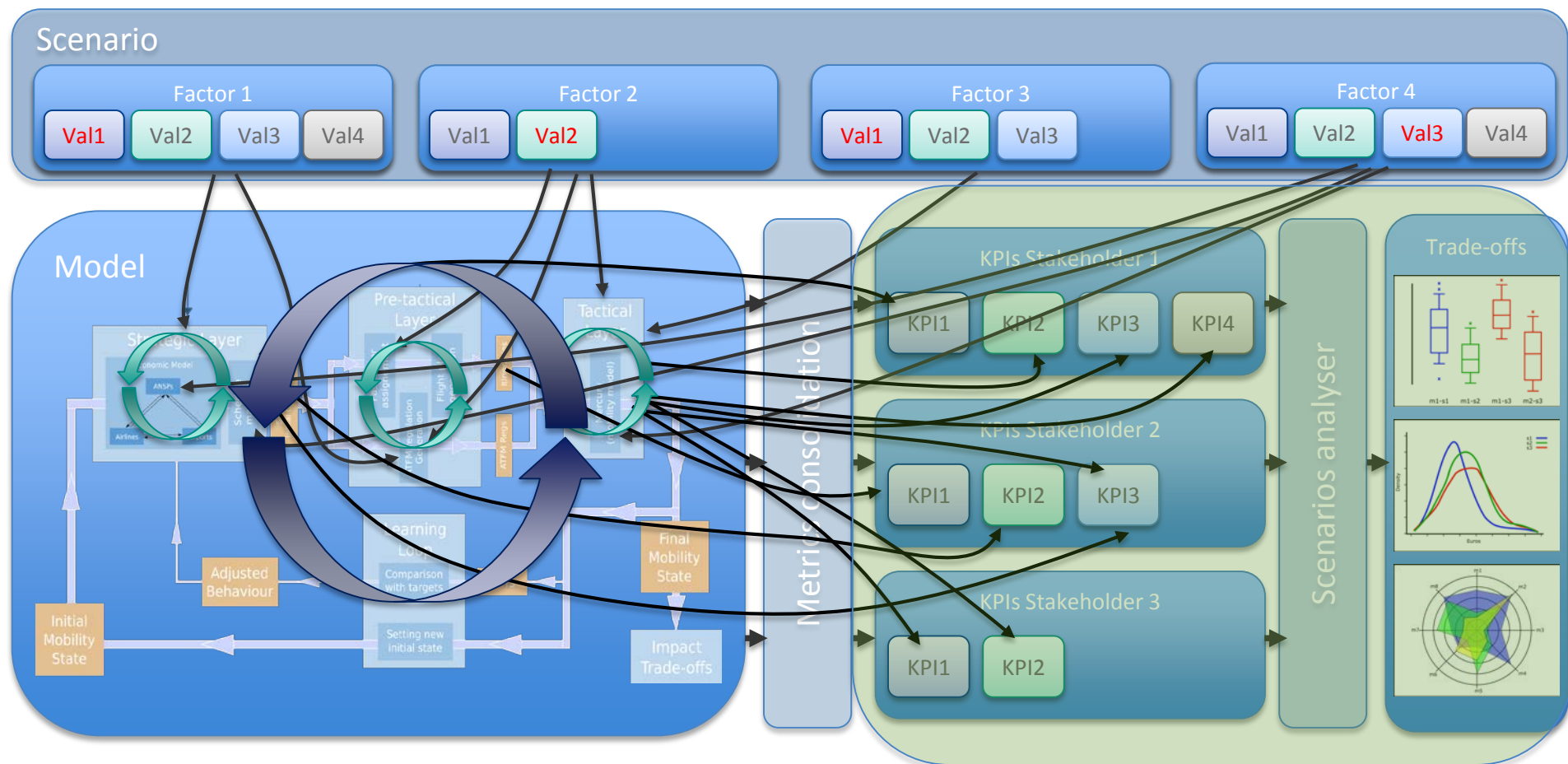
# The strategic layer

Simple scenarios to test / illustrate the model

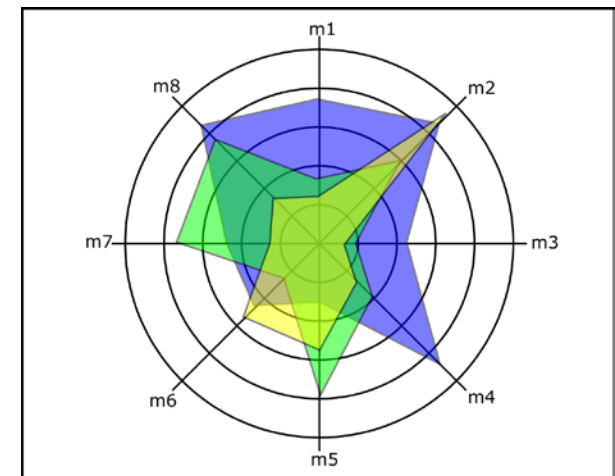
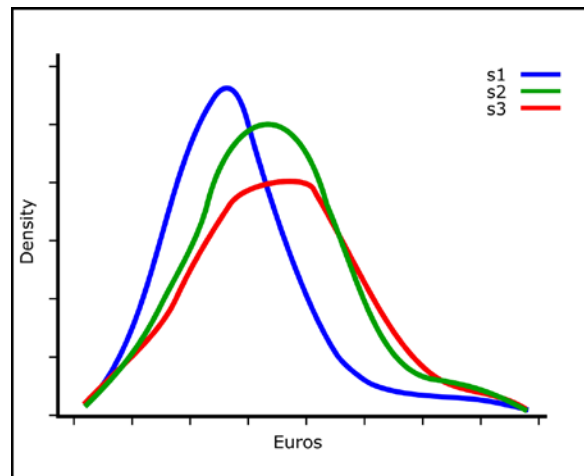
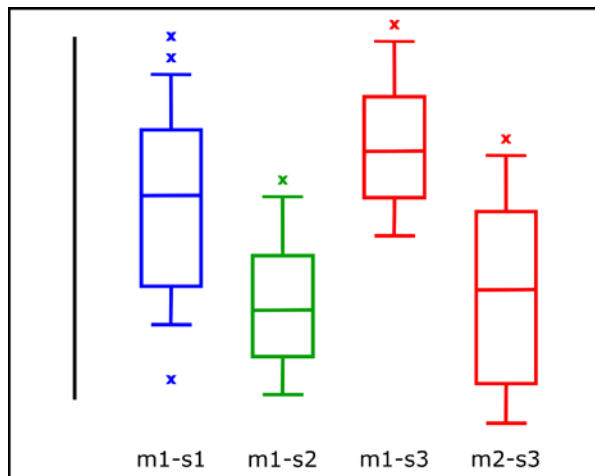


# Trade-off analysis

# Trade-off analysis



# Trade-off analysis



# Discussion

- Three stage model to capture the impact of factors at each operational level
- The objective of Vista is not the individual value of the metrics per se but the trade-off between them in different scenarios
- Produce trade-offs between metrics for different time-frames, background scenarios and factors
- At this stage in the design process, we'd very much welcome feedback
  - Prioritisation of trade-offs to measure
  - KPIs refinement
  - Archetype definition of stakeholders and their behaviour
- Workshops coming up:
  - Vista workshop – Vienna – 23 October 2017– [airspace-research@westminster.ac.uk](mailto:airspace-research@westminster.ac.uk)
  - Performance Work Forum – SJU premises – 07 February 2018

# Thank you